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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/666,283	09/21/2000	Sung Bae Jun	CIT/ K-130	8473

7590 06/21/2004
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EXAMINER

BUI, KIEU OANH T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2611

DATE MAILED: 06/21/2004

9

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/666,283

Applicant(s)

JUN ET AL.

Examiner

KIEU-OANH T BUI

Art Unit

2611

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4&8.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

*A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --
(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.*

2. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hoffert et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,903,892/ or "Hoffert" hereinafter).

Regarding claim 1, Hoffert discloses "a method of constructing information on associate meanings between segments of a multimedia stream", i.e., indexing is used as a method of constructing information for video and audio segments with their associate meanings of a multimedia stream (col. 6/line 41 to col. 7/line 26, and further on col. 14/lines 30-62 for audio segments and col. 21/lines 55-65 for video segments), "characterized by describing information on associate meanings between segments including the information between a segment locator and information on description of relationship between located segments in a data region based on contents of a multimedia stream so as to construct information on said stream", i.e., a media index is creating based on predetermined or associate meanings between segments using the contents of the multimedia stream for the constructing information occurred (see Figs. 2B & 2C, and col. 6/lines 20-55 & col. 7/line 11 for the contents of video and audio based on content attributes of media objects and associate relevant data).

As for claims 2 and 13, in further view of claim 1, Hoffert discloses “wherein the information on associate meanings between segments is an information on cause/effect or abstract/detail relationship”, i.e., a plurality of attributes on cause/effect or on abstract/detail between related segments as relevant lexical content information related to media file for the user to have a meaningful database to search (col. 5/lines 1-29 & col. 6/lines 20-46 & col. 7/line 52 to col. 8/line 8).

As for claim 3, in view of claim 1, Hoffert further discloses “wherein the segment locator of information on associate meanings comprises a segment locator of original text and an object segment locator, the information on description of the relationship describing associate meanings between the segment of original text and the object segment”, i.e., original text and an object segment locator is performed based on their related relationship of information (Figs. 2B & 2c, and col. 3/lines 19-28 for an overview of the creating the relationship as noted; and col. 8/line 12 to col. 9/line 13 for another explanation on examples of building or constructing segments with their associated information in the plainly English language).

As for claim 4, in further view of claim 1, Hoffert further discloses “wherein the segment locator is an information intervals” (as shown in Figs. 3E & 3H, information intervals are used as segment locators; and tags for video segments are regarding as information intervals for predetermined video segments, see more on col. 21/lines 61-65, col. 22/line 62 –col. 23/line 17).

As for claim 5, in further view of claim 4, Hoffert discloses “wherein the segment locator further comprises information on a stream” (col. 6/lines 20-55 for information is stored on a stream of segments or in a portion of the media file).

As for claims 6 and 7, in further view of claim 4, Hoffert discloses “wherein the information on intervals is described as a starting point and an ending point of the segments” and “wherein the information on intervals is described as information on a starting point and a length of the segments”, i.e., length and time of the video segments is calculated for a number of frames or an information interval representing a starting frame and an ending frame from $N=1$ to N (integer) frames in a predetermined timeframe T (col. 20/line 44-col. 21/line 28).

As for claim 8, in further view of claim 5, Hoffert suggests “wherein the information on a stream is an information on relative/absolute locations of the stream” (col. 20/line 44-col. 21/line 28 since the locations of frames is determined by a formula with number of frames in $N \geq 0$ or integer numbers, for instance, the user can select a segment from Frame 15 to Frame 80; therefore, the information on relative/absolute locations of the stream can be determined).

As for claim 9, in further view of claim 5, Hoffert discloses “wherein the information on a stream comprises a unique identifier (ID) for the stream” (col. 6/line 56-col. 7/line 25 as the indexing technique of video and audio files for identifying or locating segments or portions of audio/video files; and col. 25/lines 39-61 for media track IDs).

As for claim 10, in further view of claim 5, Hoffert further discloses “wherein the information on a stream may be omitted from the segment of original text by setting the information based on the stream, to which the segment of original text belongs” (Fig. 4E, step 445 to step 446 as a good example for irrelevant information can be omitted as a criteria is set, and if frames or streams do not meet the predetermined criteria, frames can not be selected in the next step at step 447).

As for claim 11, in further view of claim 1, Hoffert discloses further “comprising information on an additional weight value with respect to the cause/effect relationship between the segments so as to order the segments affecting a particular segment or the segments affected by a particular segment” (col. 7/lines 27-51 for additional weight values addressed).

Regarding claim 12, Hoffert discloses “a method of browsing a video using information on associate meanings between segments of a multimedia stream characterized by a video browsing interface including a video display view and a key frame or a key region view, the method comprising the steps of displaying the information on associate meanings between segments by the video browsing interface further including key frames or key regions or text for displaying information on associate meanings between the segments; and performing a video browsing by using key frames or key regions or text displaying the information on associate meanings between segments”, i.e., a media index is creating based on predetermined or associate meanings between segments using the contents of the multimedia stream for the constructing information occurred (see Figs. 2B & 2C, and col. 6/lines 20-55 & col. 7/line 11 for the contents of video and audio based on content attributes of media objects and associate relevant data), and Figs. 4A & 4B for performing a video browsing by using key frames or key regions or text displaying the information on associate meanings between segments).

As for claim 14, in further view of claim 12, Hoffert discloses “wherein a user can select a case as to whether to shift to a frame corresponding to the selection region or to a segment represented by the selected region, or to a cause segment of the corresponding segment or to an effect segment or to an abstract segment or to a result segment, if the user selects a predetermined display region of the key frame or the key region view” (Figs. 4A & 4B for

performing a video browsing by using key frames or key regions or text displaying the information on associate meanings between segments on any segments selected by the user, see more details on col. 21/line 55 to col. 24/line 13).

As for claims 15 and 17, in further view of claim 12, Hoffert further suggests “wherein each segment is expressed by a node, and the relationship between the segments is expressed by a link in a region displaying the information on associate meanings between segments” and “wherein the corresponding node and the link are displayed in a graphic structure in the region displaying the information on associate meanings between segments” (Fig. 3A as attribute segments as nodes are linked together based on their relationship as a link in a graphic structure as stated).

As for claim 16, in further view of claim 15, Hoffert shows “wherein each node is expressed by using the key frame, the key region or a text in the region displaying the information on associate meanings between segments” (Figs. 4A & 4B for performing a video browsing by using key frames or key regions or text displaying the information on associate meanings between segments on any segments selected by the user, see more details on col. 21/line 55 to col. 24/line 13).

As for claim 18, in further view of claim 15, Hoffert shows “wherein the corresponding node and the link are displayed in a tree structure in the region displaying the information on associate meanings between segments” (Fig. 3A as attribute segments as nodes are linked together based on their relationship as a link in a tree structure as stated).

As for claim 19, in further view of claim 15, Hoffert suggests “wherein the corresponding node and the link are displayed in other structures than the graphic structure or the tree structure in the region displaying the information on associate meanings between segments, the corresponding segment and the segments related to the associate meanings being dynamically converted and displayed when a predetermined segment is selected”, i.e., URL structure, HTML structure, a java script structure, or tables, or lists and other structures are used for representing the relationship of associate meanings between segments, see col. 4/lines 31 to col. 5/line 29).

As for claims 20-22, in further view of claim 15, these claims for the steps of “wherein a shift is made to a corresponding segment if each node of a graphic view of information on associate meanings is selected”; “wherein the region displaying the information on associate meanings displays the region displaying the information on associate meanings between segments centering around a segment currently being displayed”; and “wherein the graphic view of information on associate meanings selects a plurality of nodes, and the segments corresponding to the more than one selected node are automatically linked and reproduced” are rejected for the reasons given in the scope of combined claims 12, 14-17 as discussed above.

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hoffert et al (US Patent 6,370,543 B2), French et al. (US Patent 6,266,053 B1), Rangan et al (US Patent 6,154,771), and Cheng et al (US Patent 6,731,314 b10 disclose systems related to building or constructing information on associate meanings between segments of multimedia files.

Art Unit: 2611

4. **Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306, (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Krista Kieu-Oanh Bui whose telephone number is (703) 305-0095. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 AM to 6:30 PM, with alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Faile, can be reached on (703) 305-4380.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Krista Bui
Art Unit 2611
June 10, 2004



**KRISTA BUI
PATENT EXAMINER**